

CHANGING PERCEPTIONS



1800's

1890 - Production started in Hartlepool on June 18th making mesh mostly for concrete reinforcement and lath. Forth Rail Bridge opened.



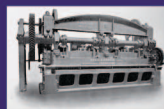
1894 - The company is bought by London based The Expanded Metal Company Limited. Tower Bridge opens to foot traffic.

The beginning

1884 - Patent issued to John French Golding, the inventor and patentee of Expanded Metal.

1889 - The British Metal Expansion Co was established in Hartlepool with sole rights for manufacture in Europe. Eiffel Tower completed.

1920s - The mesh is used extensively in many buildings around the world for concrete and plastering including London County Hall.



1900's

1902 - The company moved away from steam power and started using electricity to power the machines. Pictured is one of the original expanded metal machines.



1940s - Expanded Metal mesh was used in the war effort, being used as reinforcing in the Mulberry Harbours.



1950s - The mesh became more popular as an external feature on such items as balustrades, pedestrian barriers and the Queen's Coronation street decorations.



1906 - San Francisco was hit by an earthquake of at least 7 on the Richter scale. The Kohler building was built using expanded metal mesh lath as fire proofing to the structure. It was one of only a few buildings left standing.

90's



1990s - Securilath is unveiled as the "Burglar Beater" - the mesh system that gets hidden behind plasterboard walls in both new and refurbished buildings. Most new buildings are secured by Securilath.



2000 - The mesh is used in the Millennium Dome's Journey Zone as part of the Galleon sails.

80's



1980s - Automotive filtration and industry are the main uses for the mesh. Lloyds Building opens in London 1984.

00's



The Noughties - New toll booth completed on the Forth Road Bridge. Expanded Metal is still a popular choice for architects for both internal and external use to create striking and unique buildings.



Today - The Kohler building is still standing!

2000's



2007 New York's New Museum of Contemporary Art opens, clad with seven storeys of high grade aluminium mesh.



The 21st Century - Mesh plays a critical role in the fight against climate change. A sustainable material made from environmentally friendly processes, expanded metal can dramatically reduce solar gain and reduce heat loss from buildings.

The future?
your project here?

THE EXPANDED METAL COMPANY